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1. Late in 1944, or early in 1945, a German naval vessel named the HABICHT was taken to Kiel to be fitted with special equipment. The ship put in at the shipyard nearest the Kiel railroad station, possibly the "Deutsche Werft", where she received equipment which consisted of the latest German discoveries for preventing submarine detection by radar. Included in the equipment was a large porcelain ball which was fitted on top of the foremast of the HABICHT. this ball was worth two million German marks. 50X1-HUM

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2. After installation of the equipment, the HABICHT was used in tests in the waters off Bornholm Island. When the special equipment was tested, a submarine would surface beside the ship, and a radio officer would board the submarine taking with him equipment which resembled ordinary electrical measuring devices. The electrical equipment on the HABICHT would be put into operation, and the submarine would begin surface and underwater maneuvers near the ship, moving around the vessel in a clockwise or counter-clockwise fashion. After submerging, the traces of the submarine which were picked up on the electrical equipment on the HABICHT would gradually disappear. the new equipment which was being tested consisted of some type of invention which possibly worked on the principle of demagnetization. 50X1-HUM

3. all members of the crew of the HABICHT were convinced that the Western Allies and the Soviets knew that some type of special investigations were being undertaken on the HABICHT. This assumption arose from the fact that the vessel was often sighted by Allied and Soviet airplanes, but was never bombed. 50X1-HUM

4. The day before the German capitulation, the HABICHT was ordered to return to Kiel. The ship's radio officer, (fnu) TÖLNER, immediately left the ship and did not return. On the last day of the war, the HABICHT was damaged by a bomb.

most of the special equipment, including the porcelain ball on the mast, had already been destroyed by members of the crew. 50X1-HUM

5. The HABICHT was under the command of (Captain-Lt) (Sonderführer) (fnu) DARBRUN, a reserve officer in the German Navy. The chief radio technician was Radio Officer (funkoffizier) and First (Lieutenant) (fnu) TÖLNER. 50X1-HUM

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